

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



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September 15, 2004

HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 2004 IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Prices paid to beekeepers for extracted, unprocessed honey in major producing states by packers, handlers & other large users, cents per pound, f.o.b. or delivered nearby, containers exchanged or returned, prompt delivery & payment unless otherwise stated.

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY -

CALIFORNIA	- Alfalfa, white, \$1.19 - Buckwheat, extra light amber, 94¢ - Cotton/Alfalfa, extra light and light amber, 90¢ - Cotton/Mixed Flowers, light amber, 73 - 75¢ (picked up at producer) - Mixed Flowers, extra light amber, 75¢ - \$1.09 - - - - - Mixed Flowers, light amber, 75 - 94¢ - Orange Blossom, white, \$1.19 - 1.24 - - - - - Orange Blossom, extra light amber, 94¢ - \$1.19 - Orange Blossom, light amber, \$1.11 - Wildflowers, light amber, 94¢
COLORADO	- Alfalfa, extra light amber, \$1.35
FLORIDA	- Gallberry, extra light amber, \$1.20# - - - Gallberry, cut comb, \$1.50# - Orange Blossom, white, \$1.30# <i>#Previously Contracted</i>
GEORGIA	- Gallberry, light amber, 79 - 99¢ - Orange Blossom, extra light amber, \$1.17 - 1.24 -
IDAHO	- Alfalfa, extra light amber, 94¢ - - - - - Alfalfa, light amber, 79¢ - Clover, white, \$1.20 - Snowberry, light amber, 60¢
KANSAS	- Alfalfa, light amber, 90¢ - Clover, white, \$1.16 - 1.20 - - - - - Clover, extra light amber, \$1.10 - 1.20 -
MINNESOTA	- Clover, white, \$1.20
MONTANA	- Clover, white, \$1.15 - 1.34
NORTH DAKOTA	- Clover, white, \$1.19 - 1.20
OHIO	- Clover, white, \$1.19 - 1.20
OREGON	- Alfalfa, amber, \$1.14 - Clover, white, \$1.09 - 1.19
SOUTH DAKOTA	- Blackberry, white, 99¢ - - - - - Blackberry, extra light amber, 94 - 99¢ - Clover, white, \$1.20 - 1.25 - - - - - Clover, white, \$1.05 (old crop) - Clover, light amber, \$1.00
TEXAS	- Chinese Tallow, light amber, 75¢ - Mesquite, white, \$1.05 - 1.13 - - - - - Mesquite, extra light amber, \$1.13
UTAH	- Alfalfa, white, \$1.20 - - - - - extra light amber, \$1.00
WASHINGTON	- Alfalfa, white, \$1.00 - - - - - Alfalfa, extra light amber, 90¢ - Alfalfa, light amber, 65¢ - Mixed Flowers, light amber, 60¢
WISCONSIN	- Clover, white, \$1.30
WYOMING	- Clover/Alfalfa, white, \$1.40

Prices paid to Canadian beekeepers for unprocessed bulk honey by packers & importers in U.S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point, containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty & crossing charges extra. Cents per pound.

ALBERTA	- Clover/Canola, water white, \$1.25 (delivered to northeast - all charges paid)
PROVINCE NOT REPORTED	- Canola, white, \$1.19

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

EAST COAST.....	ARGENTINA	-	Mixed Flowers, white, & extra light amber, \$1.16
	AUSTRALIA	-	Salvation Jane, extra light amber, \$1.09
	INDIA	-	Mixed Flowers, extra light amber, 74¢
		-	Mixed Flowers, light amber, 74 - 79¢
	VIETNAM	-	Mixed Flowers, light amber, 72¢
WEST COAST.....	CHINA	-	Mixed Flowers, white, 80¢

COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING AUGUST, 2004

ARIZONA - - -

Temperatures were above in all parts of the state early in the month but cooled to slightly below normal by late in the month. Frequent scattered rain fell around the state although most areas report below normal precipitation for the year. Bees mostly worked desert plants.

ARKANSAS - - -

There are no pollen or nectar sources at this time. The bee colonies are in good shape. August has been a dry month. No rain. The honey flow is over until the first of October. The supply and demand is very good. Weak colonies will have to be fed as there is no flow at all.

CALIFORNIA - - -

The hot and dry conditions continued in most areas the first week and a-half of August. Temperatures, except along the coast, were mostly in the 90's and 100's with no significant rainfall reported. Around the 13th, an upper level weather disturbance brought some relief from the heat and heavy rains that brought flash flooding to the southeast deserts and a few mountain thunderstorms. Unfortunately, everywhere else remained dry and these conditions continued until the very end of August except for a few days when temperatures cooled slightly and a few showers fell in the mountains.

Despite the weather, the bees are reported to be in fairly good condition. During the month, most of the bees were sitting in mostly irrigated crops such as cotton, vegetables, seed alfalfa, safflower, melons and vegetable seed crops which provided some nectar and pollen. Some growers were letting the alfalfa bloom a longer time between cuttings which is very beneficial for the bees as food sources got harder to find during the month. Supers were still being added in some crops. Blue curl, sage and buckwheat dried up which are usually a very good source for pollen and nectar. With irrigated crops coming to an end, beekeepers expect to start feeding early this year. Some losses have been discovered after the honey was extracted, likely from mites.

Movement of this year's honey crop has been fairly slow. Packers are getting calls from producers wanting to sell their honey as they see prices beginning to drop. Most being offered is from cotton and there is limited demand for that floral source. Some producers are content to extract and store their honey, hoping for better prices later. A few packers are still working on last years crop that they have stored in their own warehouses.

COLORADO - - -

The major sources of nectar are alfalfa, sweet clover, and sun flowers. Colonies around the state are in good condition. They have enjoyed a lot rain the past month. Some incidence of Varroa mites were reported, however, beekeepers indicate they have the mite problem to deal with to some extent every year. They have had good production this season and indicate the season is winding down in Colorado as the crops mature. It was noted by some beekeepers that they didn't have enough supers on this season. They have swarms much later this summer and haven't had enough room for all the production. Most Colorado beekeepers keep their colonies in state for the winter and don't usually have to feed them unless they are starting new colonies.

Those apiaries with packing facilities indicate retail sales are brisk and they have maintained their regular customer base for the most part.

GEORGIA - - -

Colonies around the state were in fair to good condition. Colonies during the month were sustaining themselves on stores of honey in the hives, supplemented where necessary with corn or sugar syrup. In central and southern Georgia there were no significant pollen and nectar sources until the latter part of August when cotton served as a modest source. In northern Georgia, sourwood trees served as a food source earlier in the month but there were no significant pollen and nectar sources as the month ended. The honey flow from sourwood was less than expected causing more need to supplement food than normal in northern Georgia in August. Around the state, the extraction of the honey crop was still ongoing and some beekeepers will not complete extraction until after autumn begins. Weather during the month of August was hot with generally adequate moisture conditions with a few areas scattered around the state being considered a little below average in moisture levels.

IDAHO - - -

Most Idaho bees are in alfalfa fields at this time. Those in seed alfalfa are seeing production of honey stop for this season as the those fields mature. Seed alfalfa will be harvested soon and bees will be taken out of those fields ending honey production for the season. Honey production should end by the end of September in most areas of the state. Some beekeepers are beginning to remove honey supers. Moisture is below average in most areas of Idaho, with 13 counties having been designated as disaster areas. Rain showers and some significant rain has fallen across the state but bees are still having to fly some distance to find a source of nectar and water. Many Idaho apiaries have bees out of state for the production season. As production ends most bees, both in state and out of state, will be shipped back to California for the winter in preparation for the new season which will begin with almond blossoms around February 7.

ILLINOIS - - -

Beekeepers continued to experience problems with the current year honey crop. The summer was reported to be 5 degrees below normal according to the National Weather Service. The combined cool daytime temperatures of high 60's in northern sections to high 70's in southern sections hampered plant growth. Overnight, temperatures into the 40's and 50's over the state which slowed collection activities considerably. Some beekeepers with hives in fields for pollination reported moving the bees into overwintering yards had begun along with supplemental feeding activities. Most of the states honey crop has experienced quality problems.

Many of the local country fairs and fall festivals reported honey demand was better than normal. Bulk honey movement was slow do to local demand restricting available supply.

INDIANA - - -

Beekeepers were busy treating colonies and removing supers as hives were being moved to overwintering yards or moved out of state. Due to the coolest August on record, bee collection activities was the worst that some long time beekeepers could remember. Beekeepers were planning on supplemental feeding or had already begun. Most of the state reported soil moisture adequate or slight surplus due to rainfall of 2-5 inches.

Some beekeepers began packing local honey for sales at fall festivals and noted this year's harvest of honey lacked the quality of past years. Honey movement was reported very well at fall festivals. Bulk movement was slow do to available supplies.

KENTUCKY - - -

Hives are in very good condition because of pest and disease management activities. A relatively cool, rainy year has been both beneficial and detrimental to beekeeping (abundant soil moisture, but often too rainy for bee flight). This cool weather also hinders the breeding of queens, as the drones are banished from the hive earlier than usual. Honey production overall is about average in Kentucky. The cool weather has kept the White Dutch and other clovers thriving for pollen and nectar whereas it is usually unavailable during August. They are also gathering from goldenrod and a variety of vegetable crops.

Kentucky has seven (7) honey extractors that they have recently purchased that are being used in diverse locations around the state. This will allow small to medium apiaries to meet at central locations and extract the honey in a more efficient manner.

MINNESOTA - - -

August temperatures were cooler than normal for the entire State with some areas freezing in Central Minnesota on the 20th. There was some moisture during the month, however, precipitation was below normal for the summer. The bees have gotten a lot of flight time despite the cool temperatures. Crops have come on late and behind schedule this summer, but the honey crop appears to be about 80-90 percent of normal. The main nectar sources were sweet clover, basswood, and alfalfa. The main sources of pollen were goldenrod, asters, and sweet clover. There seems to be a lot of pollen in the supers. Beekeepers are starting to see a few mites but not alarming amounts. They plan to use strips this fall.

MISSISSIPPI - - -

Colonies around the state were in good condition. In the southern portion of the state, colonies were sustaining themselves on stores of honey in the hives, supplemented where necessary with corn syrup. Various wildflowers served as pollen sources but there were no significant nectar sources for most of the month. In the Delta and Prairie Belt regions, soybeans and cotton continued to serve as pollen and nectar sources. These sources also allowed for the production of a modest amount of surplus honey. In the hill country of the northern portion of the state, various wildflowers served as modest food source. Extraction of honey continues in areas other than southern Mississippi and will continue into September. During August in southern Mississippi, beekeepers treated hives with antibiotics to prevent American Foul Brood. Beekeepers in areas further north will do likewise after the extraction of honey is fully completed for the season. Weather in August around the state continued to be hot with moisture conditions generally adequate.

MONTANA - - -

In August Montana's weather pattern generally started with hot dry conditions with scattered locally heavy thunder showers. Helena Mt. received 1.06" inches of precipitation Aug 6th from thunder storm activity. The hot dry weather persisted into mid August until a cooler, showery pattern developed over Montana the week of August 22nd, slowing field work but improving topsoil moisture. Great Falls, Mt. received 1.37" inches of precipitation from this system August 23rd. A drier, warmer weather pattern returned over Montana for the remainder of the month with normal daytime highs and evening lows.

Beekeepers reported variable yields of honey being extracted from hives opened in August and early September. Contributing to the yields was the relatively weak conditions of some colonies during buildup early this spring with the up and down weather conditions, late frost and slow plant leaf buildup during a cool month of June. Bees were reported to be in good condition as some hives were being prepared for travel to California.

NEW ENGLAND - - -

Precipitation for August was above normal though the region still remains below normal for the year. Temperatures were equal divided between 15 days of below normal and 15 days of above normal. A high of 91 degrees was reached in Boston on the 28th and a low of 49 degrees was recorded in Southeastern New England two days before on the 26th. Most of the days included high humidity, with showers in the afternoons and evenings.

Temperature and wet conditions have slowed the honey flow for most. Because of this slow down some beekeepers have already started supplemental feedings. Some beekeepers located in the south western part of New England report spotty yields and predicate the honey crop could be off by 50 %.

NORTH CAROLINA - - -

Weather conditions for the month of August was generally good with some below average temperatures in the mountain areas. For the most part, the major honey flows are over in North Carolina. Many beekeepers that moved hives to the mountains for the sourwood is now moving them back home. The sourwood flow was not quite as good as expected, however, some beekeepers did very well. Bees are now in the process of working Goldenrod, Aster and some Spanish Needle, which is a rich source of pollen for the bees. The beetles have spread into more counties, with the Piedmont being hit a little harder than the other regions. According to the Apiary Specialist this is not alarming, but cause for concern. Also, this is the time of year for beekeepers to check for mite levels and begin treatments as needed. They need to continue to monitor the mite situation to make sure the treatments are not resistant to the materials they are using.

Beekeepers and apiary officials are preparing to work with the NC Mountain State Fair during the first part of September. Honey sales are expected to be good during the fall season.

NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA - - -

The additional precipitation that growers were looking for came during August and was accompanied by autumn-like conditions. Rapid City, South Dakota only reached 43 degrees on the 10th and 40 degrees the next day, setting new records. As the month progressed, it got colder and from was reported on the 20th and 21st across Eastern North Dakota and northeast South Dakota. In Fargo, North Dakota the low on the 20th was 34 degrees while Grand Forks dropped to 32 degrees. These cold temperatures slowed the progress of many crops which were already behind normal except in the southwest corner of North Dakota.

The month was difficult for the bees as the cool, rainy weather frequently kept them from confined to their hives. When the days were warmer and they left their hives for cleansing flights and to gather nectar and pollen, many honey plants were behind their normal bloom time. This year's crop is expected to be variable.

OKLAHOMA - - -

Pollen and Nectar sources are goldenrod which has started to bloom. Many flowers in pastures and along the roadsides (some of which produce a bitter honey). NEOBA is trying to find some plants that bloom in the fall for our members. Bee colonies are doing well as far as strength is concerned. Very few colonies have been lost. Weather conditions are very unusual for summer. Temperatures have not reached 98 degrees and more rainfall than is normal. Bees seem to be storing food in the lower brood chambers earlier than usual this year. Maybe they know something we don't. Many bee keepers reported a greater yield than usual. As always the demand is much greater than supply. Very few had to advertise at the fairs. Beekeepers are being encouraged to fall re-queening so the colonies will get off to an early start next spring. Tillman County, Oklahoma has identified using PCR techniques as being Africanized honey bees. These samples have been forwarded to USDA in Arizona for conformation using morphometrics. Two of these samples involved severe stinging incidence which prompted hospital care. This would be the first confirmed cases of Africanized honey bees in Oklahoma if this is confirmed.

UTAH - - -

Beekeepers have been encouraged by the good condition the colonies are in because they have very dry conditions and have some incidence of Varroa mites. They have noticed the mites all summer, but mostly the last 6 weeks. Their honey production has been good for the most part.

They complained about the wholesale market price dropping but not seeing any change in the retail prices.

WASHINGTON - - -

Stormy weather covered the State the first week in August. Daily-record rain fell in Spokane when they accumulated nearly an inch and Olympia totaled .82". At the same time, parts of southeast Washington experienced thunderstorms which brought heavy rains, hail and gusty winds which damaged some field crops. For the next ten days, temperatures ranged from mostly 7-12 degrees above normal across the State with no significant precipitation reported. The rains returned around the 20th, mostly to the western half of the State but temperatures remained above normal. Olympia received another .83" on the 21st. The record rains continued to the end of August. The mountain pass across the Cascade Mountains in Central Washington set records of 1.13" on the 22nd and 2.61" and 1.29" on the 24th and 25th. Strong winds knocked down some crops and the 3rd cutting of alfalfa was delayed. Temperatures that had been above normal now dropped as much as 7 degrees below in eastern and central Washington.

In Western Washington, one of the best food sources this summer was the berries. As they finished blooming, bees were moved into lower elevations in the mountains for the fireweed flow. The honey crops there ranged from almost nothing to very good depending on how hot the location was and if they received any precipitation in August. The only floral sources the end of the month were ornamental plants in yards and parks.

Bees kept in Eastern Washington this summer did fairly well if they were sitting near irrigated crops such as alfalfa and mint. Some were still sitting along the alfalfa fields. Migratory beekeepers did not do as well as hoped in North and South Dakota because of the cool, wet weather. Their bees remained there as they finished extracting only a fair crop.

WISCONSIN - - -

Colonies were reported in fairly good condition despite less than a favorable summer. Many commercial beekeepers and some hobbyist had begun preparing hives for overwintering. Very little fall extraction activities were reported due to a very short flow. Main floral sources were a few wildflowers and goldenrod. Very little disease problems were reported due in part to the cool weather.

Honey demand was reported well in the retail sector. Bulk movement was reported slow for this time of the year.

U.S. EXPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, QUANTITY & VALUE

J U N E		2 0 0 4		Y E A R T O D A T E 2 0 0 4	
QUANTITY		VALUE		QUANTITY	
Kilograms		Dollars		Kilograms	
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COMB HONEY & HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - - - DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE

Aruba	---	---	1,209	9,287
The Bahamas	---	---	1,588	3,710
Bahrain	---	---	1,951	5,608
China, Peoples Rep. of	---	---	11,342	38,201
Dominican Republic	---	---	1,083	9,959
Haiti	528	2,591	528	2,591
Hong Kong	---	---	25,978	51,553
Israel	---	---	19,200	10,236
Japan	22,460	39,020	36,166	88,404
Korea, Republic of	---	---	2,012	2,638
Kuwait	---	---	169,452	228,674
Malaysia	---	---	7,385	9,686
Netherlands Antilles (ex. Aruba)	---	---	2,029	10,777
Philippines	---	---	187,607	255,645
Saudi Arabia	36,035	47,268	346,702	473,328
Turkey	---	---	3,000	7,248
United Arab Emirates	---	---	60,802	79,755
Yemen	20,054	28,600	39,020	89,850

SUB-TOTAL	59,023	88,879	917,054	1,377,150

EXPORTS continued

HONEY, NATURAL, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED ----- DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE

Bahamas	---	---	1,846	4,187
Barbados	1,169	3,687	3,968	13,374
Bermuda	---	---	4,991	21,190
Canada	50,020	133,843	164,403	429,763
Cayman Islands	---	---	972	3,672
Chile	---	---	42,842	112,406
China, Peoples Rep. of	17,706	54,900	115,732	184,956
Costa Rica	2,014	7,060	33,971	91,995
Denmark	17,340	22,746	17,340	22,745
Germany	---	---	18,850	42,793
Hong Kong	510	4,092	510	4,092
Indonesia	---	---	16,819	39,600
Israel	---	---	230,400	398,848
Japan	738	2,580	6,543	30,228
Korea, Republic of	43,298	56,794	63,655	130,060
Kuwait	68,553	89,992	139,611	183,130
Mexico	---	---	9,717	12,745
Nepal	1,642	8,823	1,642	8,823
Pakistan	11,371	9,847	11,371	9,847
Philippines	24,026	79,140	41,428	153,038
Qatar	4,741	16,757	4,741	16,757
Singapore	---	---	7,941	10,416

SUB-TOTAL	161,128	339,868	939,293	1,924,665
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GRAND TOTAL	220,151	428,747	1,856,347	3,301,815
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U. S. IMPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY, QUANTITY AND VALUE

COUNTRY	J U N E 2 0 0 4			Y E A R T O D A T E 2 0 0 4		
	QUANTITY	CUSTOMS	C.I.F.	QUANTITY	CUSTOMS	C.I.F.
	kilograms	VALUE	VALUE	kilograms	VALUE	VALUE
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - WHITE						
Australia	58,500	126,336	131,040	487,112	1,143,097	1,173,322
Brazil	---	---	---	201,219	574,104	598,226
Canada	481,389	1,315,788	1,324,120	4,364,360	13,385,266	13,481,489
Chile	18,783	42,176	43,951	311,593	857,659	884,248
China, Peoples Rep. of	1,168,990	1,571,959	1,730,520	5,460,252	8,272,686	8,955,985
Germany	37,390	63,662	67,302	108,092	231,180	241,420
India	228,459	376,453	400,444	1,235,452	2,283,648	2,422,744
Indonesia	144,667	239,048	260,177	144,667	239,048	260,177
Mexico	38,160	106,494	109,410	223,486	578,332	590,155
Moldova, Republic of	---	---	---	18,820	35,479	37,264
New Zealand*	2,200	10,400	10,741	2,625	14,157	14,674
Pakistan	38,000	55,985	62,161	95,000	151,935	161,457
Peru	37,775	73,085	76,525	273,444	616,336	644,692
Poland	19,430	39,218	39,636	132,240	301,429	309,957
Russian Federation	---	---	---	55,680	95,601	150,101
Spain	---	---	---	435	5,272	5,349
Turkey	---	---	---	100,200	223,514	234,774
Ukraine	75,980	147,332	150,084	136,101	284,552	294,304
United Kingdom	2,861	9,950	10,337	15,725	44,393	46,357
Uruguay	58,987	124,693	125,835	511,480	1,183,045	1,203,569
Vietnam	59,136	86,304	86,306	59,136	86,304	86,306
SUB-TOTAL	2,470,707	4,388,883	4,628,589	13,937,119	30,607,037	31,796,570

IMPORTS continued

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - EXTRA LIGHT AMBER

Austria	436	2,803	2,982	2,734	10,394	11,019
Brazil	---	---	---	26,791	65,204	67,474
Canada	---	---	---	54,738	135,307	135,818
Chile	55,470	122,250	127,029	191,312	480,210	495,407
China, Peoples Rep. of	309,430	444,052	480,902	1,826,730	2,304,302	2,523,042
Egypt	---	---	---	79,200	150,084	157,833
Indonesia	---	---	---	371,200	526,170	609,259
Mexico	19,200	42,752	43,800	229,345	604,519	620,563
Romania	---	---	---	37,797	88,663	92,646
Russian Federation	---	---	---	71,760	116,392	123,146
Turkey	57,600	119,040	121,008	57,600	119,040	121,008
Ukraine	---	---	---	17,647	37,588	40,574
Uruguay	355,528	737,151	752,671	1,052,585	2,394,060	2,471,283
Vietnam	74,178	105,300	117,327	208,248	329,502	361,335
SUB-TOTAL	871,842	1,573,348	1,645,719	4,227,687	7,361,435	7,830,407

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - LIGHT AMBER

Armenia, Rep. of	---	---	---	6,560	31,289	34,320
Brazil	54,022	118,511	125,662	605,437	1,575,948	1,646,181
Bulgaria	---	---	---	246,398	590,851	618,851
Canada	1,300	3,978	3,979	21,534	71,535	72,623
Chile	19,153	44,820	46,811	94,932	247,111	257,071
China, Peoples Rep. of	537,160	418,354	481,662	3,370,616	3,558,211	3,864,312
Czech Republic	---	---	---	130,044	338,585	351,193
Dominican Republic	---	---	---	2,298	4,605	4,747
Egypt	1,686	3,994	4,739	2,576	6,271	7,615
France	---	---	---	2,356	17,279	18,279
Germany	71,640	148,900	156,860	81,539	202,843	211,303
India	13,980	44,898	47,403	1,626,085	2,997,766	3,242,710
Israel	---	---	---	1,468	6,048	6,439
Italy	---	---	---	400	2,644	2,736
Kenya	---	---	---	1,253	5,658	6,956
Mexico	74,131	159,185	161,838	218,997	506,439	517,307
New Zealand*	5,978	40,289	40,998	18,327	67,364	70,073
Pakistan	19,000	28,500	31,403	38,000	56,164	62,001
Peru	20,133	43,640	46,166	120,252	262,411	274,591
Portugal	---	---	---	214	2,616	2,718
Romania	37,813	88,663	92,646	603,126	1,463,778	1,523,057
Russian Federation	---	---	---	37,800	65,205	115,205
Spain	420	2,250	2,431	3,975	26,511	28,586
Switzerland	---	---	---	1,843	9,814	10,415
Taiwan	---	---	---	20,940	47,760	51,025
Thailand	19,500	35,822	39,001	399,000	838,134	888,490
Turkey	---	---	---	205,000	535,346	564,962
Ukraine	57,252	127,142	133,114	482,862	1,103,453	1,142,761
Uruguay	153,118	344,169	366,076	589,923	1,256,876	1,307,952
Vietnam	1,062,894	1,360,175	1,519,022	3,272,233	4,972,508	5,487,274
SUB-TOTAL	2,149,180	3,013,290	3,299,811	12,205,988	20,871,473	22,391,773

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE – NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED

Australia	---	---	---	10,245	62,066	63,937
Brazil	---	---	---	82,987	212,163	227,145
Canada	---	---	---	66,819	103,886	104,596
China, Republic of	---	---	---	95,251	101,464	111,564
Djibouti Arars-Issa	---	---	---	693	2,426	2,659
Dominican Republic	19,950	7,000	8,000	62,922	26,840	31,341
Egypt	---	---	---	3,870	4,485	5,027
France	150	2,019	2,544	867	14,236	18,756
Hong Kong	---	---	---	7,776	49,248	51,399
Israel	---	---	---	863	2,968	3,171

IMPORTS continued

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE – NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED

Italy	---	---	---	1,091	12,075	13,684
Malaysia	---	---	---	41,412	90,000	95,300
Mexico	208,120	496,315	502,415	576,755	1,519,780	1,538,333
Poland	---	---	---	9,327	20,682	21,769
Romania	---	---	---	39,622	118,747	126,247
Switzerland	2,721	9,827	10,347	9,920	79,342	83,219
Taiwan	2,196	9,419	9,895	28,643	94,167	95,709
Turkey	---	---	---	600	4,200	4,642
United Kingdom	---	---	---	394	3,243	3,719

SUB-TOTAL	233,137	524,580	533,200	1,041,057	2,522,018	2,602,217
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GRAND TOTAL	5,724,866	9,500,101	10,107,319	31,411,851	61,361,963	64,620,967
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* Excluding Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau

SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Foreign Trade Division